

Partly Cloudy Tonight.
Rain Saturday.

The Washington Times

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SOUTH'S LOSS BY HURRICANE IS \$16,000,000

Cotton Destroyed in Mississippi Reaches 300,000 Bales, Worth About \$12,000,000.

REPORT FIFTY DEAD IN PENSACOLA BAY

Great Anxiety Felt For Mobile, No Reports Having Yet Been Received From There.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 28.—Losses to the amount of about \$16,000,000 were caused by the terrific hurricane which visited Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana, according to reports received here today.

The greatest damage is to the cotton crop. Railroad property to the value of \$1,000,000 is reported lost. Fifty persons are said to have been drowned at Pensacola, but the rumor is unconfirmed. Jackson, Miss., reports that 200,000 bales of cotton were ruined, with an estimated loss of \$12,000,000.

Dispatches from Montgomery are meagre, but say the Alabama cotton crop likewise suffered severely. The damage to the property of the Louisville and Nashville railroad between Flomaton and Pensacola will approximate \$1,000,000. This includes the wrecking of the grain elevator at Pensacola, the washout of the track to Eufaula Bay, and thirty-nine cars of coal washed into the bay.

Wind Sweeps Passenger Coaches.

Passengers arriving on belated trains from Mississippi say crops through the section they traversed have suffered greatly. Sidney Ormond, a veteran newspaper man, who left Vicksburg Wednesday morning, says the storm through which the train traveled, was so violent that the cars were rocked by the wind.

Statements made by refugees from Pensacola, arriving at Flomaton, say the whole town was practically wrecked. Fire broke out in buildings blown down, adding to the destruction.

Southern Georgia Swept.

Communication has been established with New Orleans by wireless. A heavy wind and rain storm was reported there last night, but damage was not excessive.

Vessels were warned of the storm and remained in harbor, so it is believed there has been little or no loss of life on the Gulf.

Southern Georgia was swept by the storm and the cotton damage. A wind and rain storm visited this city last night, but did little damage.

No Trains for Days.

Reports from points to the north of Mobile say the storm swept through Alabama at a velocity scarcely less than that registered at New Orleans during the day.

Officials of the Louisville and Nashville railroad say there is little likelihood of any trains arriving or leaving New Orleans for days.

Pensacola Harbor Hurricane Swept; Ships in Streets

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 28.—Great loss of life, in addition to the property loss running into the millions, is now believed to have been wrought by the hurricane which swept the coast Wednesday night and yesterday, with a velocity of eighty miles an hour. Mobile, one of the storm centers, is still to be heard from, as well as many villages in the bayou district of Louisiana.

Today the storm is sweeping up the Ohio valley after devastating the eastern Gulf States.

Pensacola has suffered the worst of any place from which news has come. Fifty lives are reported lost, and the property damage is roughly estimated at \$3,000,000. The entire water front is reported wrecked.

Fires were destroyed and ships were hurled into the streets by the force

(Continued on Ninth Page.)

THE WEATHER REPORT.

The temperature changes will be generally unimportant. Storm warnings are displayed on the lower lakes from Detroit to Buffalo. Steamers centering is still to be heard from, as well as many villages in the bayou district of Louisiana.

United States Minister Merry, in Costa Rica, cables the State Department that representatives of Salvador, Guatemala, Costa Rica, and Honduras, have signed a treaty of amity, commerce, and navigation.

SUSPECT HARRIMAN DEAL IN ST. PAUL

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—So convinced are certain bankers that Harriman has secured control of the St. Paul and the Baltimore and Ohio that they expect an official announcement to that effect almost any day. They also look for Hill to secure control of the Erie as an offset to Harriman's acquisition of the Baltimore and Ohio.

At the same time it was stated today that President Harding, of the St. Paul, is soliciting proxies for the annual meeting which is to take place next Saturday. Evidently Mr. Harding is not sure there has been a change of ownership.

\$1.25 to Baltimore and Return

Via Pennsylvania Railroad, every Saturday and Sunday. All regular trains except the "Congressional Limited." Tickets good to return until Sunday night.—Adv.

DEAN OF THE DIPLOMATIC CORPS HAS SURRENDERED HIS PORTFOLIO



Ambassador Mayor des Planches.

COL. SWALLOW; ALLEGED FORGER, WELL KNOWN HERE

Aged Man Under Arrest In Philadelphia Has Record In District.

Police of Philadelphia today informed Inspector Boardman, of the Detective Office, that photographs of Col. William H. Swallow, said to have a long local criminal record, sent to the Quaker City last night, proved to be likenesses of the aged man who was arrested in the Pennsylvania metropolis for passing alleged worthless checks. The prisoner is now being held under \$500 bail and will be sent to Baltimore, where he is said to be wanted for passing bad checks. The local police have fastened several small crimes on him, but do not want him, as the cases are too small.

At the time he was arrested at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel in Philadelphia as a suspicious character, Colonel Swallow gave the name of Harold Morgan, and said he was from Washington. Later he is credited with having made the statement that his name was John Winship, and his home Conway, Pa. In his pockets the Philadelphia police say they found a check signed by E. E. Berry, of Washington, and calling for \$1,000. Inquiry developed the fact that Mr. Berry, who was cashier of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, of Georgetown, until the time of his death last December, had never known "Harold Morgan" or "John Winship," and at no time did he ever give the latter a check for \$1,000, or any other amount.

Although there are a number of persons named Morgan, or Winship in Washington, all of them stated emphatically that the man under arrest was not a kinsman. A check for \$500, drawn on the Traders' National Bank, of Washington, and signed by "R. C. Slant & Co.," in favor of the Hon. Alexander K. McComas, was also found in the prisoner's pocket, so the police say. Another draft for a similar amount, payable to Mr. McComas and drawn on the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, of Georgetown, was also found. The last named check was signed by "Jackson, Kroig & Co." Local police say all of these names are fictitious. In addition to these checks the police alleged they found several payables to Andrew J. McMahon, and indorsed by George W. Fowler. They also found a National Bank of Alexandria.

Musty old yellow books at Police Headquarters today showed that Colonel Swallow, as the man was known here, was a frequent inmate of local cells, and finally wound up his career here by going to the Moundville penitentiary for two years, in 1898. Since that time he has made several visits, pulled off a neat job or two, and left the jurisdiction.

SOUTHERN REPUBLICS HAVE SIGNED TREATY

United States Minister Merry, in Costa Rica, cables the State Department that representatives of Salvador, Guatemala, Costa Rica, and Honduras, have signed a treaty of amity, commerce, and navigation.

Terrorists Kill Commandant of Warsaw Prison

WARSAW, Poland, Sept. 28.—Terrorists today forced their way into the military prison, shot the commandant fatally through the head and then made their escape. This attack on the prison commandant is regarded as the first attempt on the part of the terrorists to carry out a new program of warfare against the government. Circulars were sent to the governors of all prisons in the empire this week warning them that a new terrorist organization had been formed, having for its purpose the liberation of political prisoners. Notice was given that attacks on the prisons might be expected in the carrying out of the terrorist plans.

Evidently the Warsaw prison, where many political prisoners are confined, was selected for the first jail delivery. Fears are entertained for attacks on other prisons throughout Poland, many of which are crowded to overflowing with political prisoners.

AMBASSADOR FROM ITALY RESIGNS POST; RESULT OF THE ART MUSEUM INCIDENT

Baron Mayor des Planches Held Secretary Root Responsible For Refusal of Board to Place "Saturnalia," Sculptor Biondi's Group.

ROME, Sept. 28.—Baron Mayor des Planches, Italian ambassador to the United States, has resigned. Baron des Planches is now in Rome. His successor has not been named.

Baron Mayor des Planches was dean of the Diplomatic Corps at Washington, having succeeded to that honor when Count Cassini, former Russian ambassador to the United States, was transferred to Madrid a year ago.

It was rumored last November that

Baron Mayor des Planches intended to resign as he could not get along with Secretary Root. Mr. Root acted as counsel for the directors of the Metropolitan Art Museum in their refusal to display the "Saturnalia" group of the Italian sculptor Biondi.

The ambassador felt the directors' act keenly, and especially resented Mr. Root's part.

When in Rome over a year ago Baron des Planches tried to be transferred to Constantinople, but was refused. He was then made a baron to console him for his failure.

"I have heard but one complaint in forty years against the ringing of church bells," is the statement made by the Rev. Father James F. Mackin, pastor of St. Paul's Catholic Church, Fifteenth and V streets northwest, at a hearing before the District Commissioners today, which brought out twenty pastors of all denominations to defend the bells on their churches against the recent official pronouncement that all changing bells must have their voices stifled.

"That complaint," resumed Father Mackin, in a tone that indicated he saw humor in the situation, "was so unique that I think it worthy of telling. The complainant was a man who lived more than a mile from my church and who confessed that he never entered a church. He told me that he committed thirty-two moral sins every morning on hearing or bell—that is, he swore from the time he heard the first stroke until the bell finally ceased."

Father Mackin added that his parishioners found great pleasure in hearing the St. Paul's bell, and would naturally be disappointed to have it stopped or even lessened. He explained, however, between the materialistic and religious authorities in reducing any unnecessary noise charged against his bell. "So sweet and tender are the tones of our church bell," was the affectionate manner in which the Rev. William J. Howell referred to the bell on Zion Baptist Church, of which he is pastor, "that its worst sound would not alarm anyone with a clear conscience."

J. Huidwoudt Gordon, who represented the Rev. Dr. Rieke, pastor of Christ Church, Georgetown, at the hearing, gave the opinion that Sunday lost much of its character when the ringing of church bells ceased.

Supplementing his opening statement, Father Mackin declared with great earnestness that the move to stop, or even check, church bells is simply the opening gun in the battle between the materialistic and religious forces of life. Those who do not want to be reminded of the hereafter, he said, are seeking to silence the bells. "They strive for six days at material gain," he concluded, "and then when on Sunday they fancy their sleep disturbed, seek to interfere with those who are hearing the voice of God as sounded through the sweet voice of a bell."

GRADE CLAIMS HEARD BEFORE COMMISSION

The Union Terminal Station Grade Claims Commission met at the City Hall today and commenced the hearing of evidence in relation to the damages which have resulted to property in square 63, bounded by North Capitol street, Massachusetts avenue, New Jersey avenue, and G street, on account of a change made in the grade of Massachusetts avenue.

The owners of the property affected by the change of grade are represented before the commission by Attorneys Leo Simmons, James A. Toomey, S. T. Thomas, Michael J. Keane, Conrad H. Syme, Leon Tobriner, Ralston & Siddons, Alexander H. Bell, Henry I. Quinn, Hamilton & Gilbert, Wilton J. Lambert, A. Coulter Wells, J. J. Derlington, John B. Daish, Philip Buettner, Joseph L. Weller, and R. H. Warner, Jr. The interests of the District of Columbia are being looked after by Special Attorney for the District, A. Leftwich Sinclair.

Lumber at Old Prices.
Lumber Trust broken.
\$3.50 flooring reduced \$2.50 per 100 ft.
Libbey & Co., 6th st. and N. Y. ave.—Adv.

WIDE OPEN WHITE TO BUSINESS MEN TO JOIN JOBBERS

Membership Committee Urge Merchants to Not Stand on Ceremony.

Active work in the campaign to increase the membership of the Jobbers and Shippers' Association began today. The gentlemen who are members of the membership committee, as a result of the committee meeting held last night, are sending out letters to all those business men who they can reach. By the plan adopted last evening, each member of the committee is assigned a certain part of the alphabet of names, and it will be his task to do all in his power to see that as many of those names as possible shall be on the roster of the association.

In as many cases as possible, the letters of invitation will be followed up by personal visits by members of the committee to the men invited to join the organization.

F. P. May, chairman of the membership committee, in discussing the matter today, said:

"You can easily see that it is a physical impossibility for our committee to reach all the desirable men in the business life of Washington. We shall do our best, but we cannot be expected to approach every man in the city directory. We have neither the time nor the opportunity for such a task."

General Invitation Extended.

"Therefore, we earnestly hope that any man who has the growth of the city at heart will come forward and join the association without waiting for the formal invitation, which, through our limitations, may never reach him. He should remember that the first 200 men who made up the association joined without invitation, and he should realize still further that it shows a lack of real interest in the movement to wait for the invitation and delay matters."

"Consequently, we request every business man, who is not already a member of the Jobbers and Shippers' Association, to come forward at once and enlist under the banner of the Greater Washington."

Speakers of directors of the association met yesterday afternoon and endorsed everything that had been recommended by the joint committee on the Jamestown exhibit and the Four Hundred Thousand Population Club.

Quick Action Essential.

It now seems assured that the question of the space to be taken in the manufacturing building at Jamestown for the municipal and commercial exhibit of this city must be settled in the near future. A letter from the Jamestown managers was read in this city, in which the managers pointed out the necessity of definitely reserving the space needed for the Washington exhibit as other municipalities had seen the advantage of getting in early and securing desirable space.

It is thought that the joint committee in its next meeting will make some final recommendation as to how much space shall be secured. It will also probably recommend that this reservation be made a finished thing at the earliest moment practicable.

Especially strong endorsement was given by the directors to the plan to have the Board of Trade, the Business Men's Association, and the Jobbers and Shippers' Association give all the support possible to the formation of the Four Hundred Thousand Club.

Firm Wants to Come Here.

It was announced at the meeting yesterday that the Kenmore Shoe Company, of Fredericksburg, Va., wants to establish a jobbing store in this city, provided it is assured of remunerative patronage. Secretary Monroe Luchs was instructed to communicate further with the company. It is the opinion now that the jobbing house would be well patronized. If established here, this situation, however, will be further investigated.

APPEAL TO WASHINGTON TO AID JELICO PEOPLE

Responding to a call for relief from the people of Jellico, Tenn., many of whom were made homeless and destitute by the explosion of a car of dynamite on September 21, which wrecked the entire business portion of that town and many dwellings, the District Commissioners today issued a statement asking for local contributions to give early relief to the sufferers.

FLAG MAY FLY OVER HAVANA BEFORE NIGHT

Fate of Republic Hangs in Balance

The Cuban congress meets at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

IF—

No quorum is present or it fails to elect a President to succeed Palma who is satisfactory to the American commissioners,

THEN—

Marines and bluejackets will land and up will go the American flag.

Taft Prepares Proclamation Declaring An American Ad Interim Government.

MARINES ORDERED READY TO GO ASHORE

All Depends On Action of Cuban Congress Which Meets This Afternoon.

HAVANA, Sept. 28.—The fate of Cuba is in the balance today and the scales are due to tip one way or the other before another sun sets. The chances are the American flag will fly above Havana before nightfall.

President Palma's resignation goes to congress, which is called to convene in extra session at 2 p. m. today, and upon the action taken by the congress depends the immediate future of the country. Secretary Taft has notified the leaders of the moderates that the time for fooling is past and it is now time to act.

The proclamation declaring an American ad interim government has been drawn up naming either Mr. Taft himself or Winthrop Beekman, governor of Porto Rico, governor general of Cuba, and orders have been issued to Acting Admiral Couden, senior naval officer, to be ready to land 2,000 marines and bluejackets. The landing parties have been told off aboard the various warships, and within an hour of the time Secretary Taft gives the word 2,000 men can be landed in Havana ready for any business that may be at hand.

Occupation Not Permanent.

The proclamation of intervention clearly states that the United States will only remain in charge of Cuba until such time as a new government has been installed and order has been restored.

The general understanding is that the proclamation will be issued if there is no quorum of congress present today, or if an unsatisfactory man should be elected in Palma's place. As there is no man who can be elected who will be satisfactory to both parties the only chance to avoid immediate intervention seems to be a complete breakdown on the part of the moderates and the retention in office of Palma, pending further efforts at a settlement. This contingency seems extremely remote.

The ultimatum to the moderates was delivered by General Menocal and Senor Zayas yesterday afternoon.

They reported to Mr. Taft that they found the moderates very excited and uncompromising. Some angry words were exchanged between General Menocal and Senor Dolz, president of the senate.

The bitter distrust and animosity that exist among the politicians were evidenced by the fact that after Senor Zayas and General Menocal had fulfilled their mission the moderate leaders refused to believe them. They appointed a committee consisting of Senors Dolz, Font, and Frías, Governor Nuñez, and Senor Govin, editor of El Mundo, to visit the American commissioners at the legation and ask them if the message the liberal leaders had delivered was true.

American Patience Exhausted.

They were informed that it was very true, and they were further told that the United States Government was not going to stand by any longer and see the country ruined and thrown into anarchy by politicians.

Mr. Taft added that they must all get together and make peace faithfully and honestly if they had any love for Cuba.

Mr. Taft also told the committee that he was not going to accept as President, by their election, a politician acceptable to the cliques here, but not answering to the needs of the country. If they choose a President he must be a man acceptable to the commissioners, and one in whom there can be full confidence that he will maintain a permanent peace.

It was said that if congress met the moderates might try to persuade Palma to withdraw his resignation.

The moderate leaders now openly declare that they would rejoice at intervention, which is the only solution of the imbroglio. Both parties prefer intervention to making concessions to each other.

It is practically certain that there will be no quorum of congress. Sixteen senators are needed to complete a quorum. To obtain this number the liberals must attend, which up to this time they refuse to do.

Palma to Issue Statement.

Beyond denying a rumor that he will withdraw his resignation, President Palma refuses to say anything. He is, however, preparing a final statement which will be issued when he retires from office.

If Mr. Taft takes hold, a commission, to consist of General Funston, Major Ladd, General Menocal, and some other